

## **Historic, Archive Document**

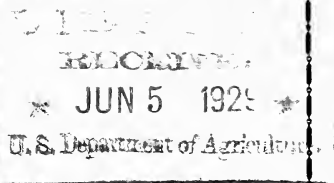
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



1929

1929

MAY BULLETIN



# *The Pine Barrens*

*of*

# *New Jersey*

**J. M. BASSETT**

*Hammonton, N. J.*

**U. S. A.**

## Chamæcyparis Thyoides

(CUPRESSUS)

Taken from Stone's Report on the Pine Barrens of New Jersey

Next to the Pitch Pine, this is the most characteristic tree of the Pine Barrens, following the course of all the streams and spreading out in many places to form immense cedar swamps. Outside of the Pine Barrens, it occurs casually in the Middle District, the Cape May peninsula and in the counties just north of our limits, while a colony is also reported from the shores of Greenwood Lake.

In the primaeval Cedar Swamps, the straight trunks rise on every side like telegraph poles, which many of them resemble both in height and diameter. Their roots are covered with masses of wet *Spagnum* moss, and numerous shrubs and herbs more or less peculiar to these dark retreats abound. The tops are closely interlaced in a dense canopy which nearly excludes the sunlight, and where one has the opportunity of surveying the landscape the courses of the streams can always be traced by the dark blue green lines of the pointed tops which stand out against the lighter green background of the pines. The bluish berry-like cones, when still covered with the whitish bloom that marks their early stages of growth, are sometimes very conspicuous as the light strikes them ; and I recall one occasion in particular on the eve of a heavy thunder storm, when the edge of a cedar swamp stood out in relief against an almost black sky, and the masses of fruit on the topmost shown in the peculiar clear light with the gleam of silver against the deep green foliage. Unfortunately, the portable saw-mill is sounding the doom of the Cedar Swamps, and piles of yellow sawdust now mark many a site where a few years ago stretched one of these dark retreats. If fire can be kept out and draining discouraged, the cedars will probably grow again ; indeed in some that have been completely burned over the young cedars, after a lapse of a few years, may be seen rising everywhere among the bare poles left by the flames. Draining or damming for cranberry bogs proves fatal to them, however, and many of the old swamps are probably gone forever.

Seedlings . . . \$3.00 per 100 ; \$20 per 1000

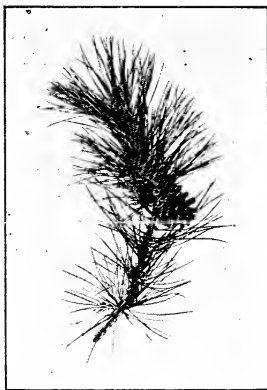
10,000 for \$150

## Heavy collected stock for immediate delivery :

Andromeda calycullata.....	1—2'	at.....	20c	
“ ligustrina.....	1½—3'	at.....	25c	
“ mariana.....	1—2'	at.....	15c	
“ racemosa.....	1½—3'	at.....	20c	
Azalea viscosa.....	ball.....	2—3'	at.....	45c
“ “.....	3—4'	at.....	45c	
Clethra alnifolia.....	1½—3'	at.....	10c	
“ “.....	3—4'	at.....	15c	
Kalmia angustifolia.....	ball.....	1—3'	at.....	50c
“ latifolia.....	ball.....	1—3'	at.....	55c
Vaccinium corymbosum, with ball.....	2—3'	at.....	30c	
Viburnum cassinoides.....	ball.....	1½—3'	at.....	20c
“ “.....	3—4'	at.....	30c	
“ “.....	4—5'	at.....	50c	

## Lining out stock for Spring 1929 :

	100	1000
Acer rubrum.... 2 to 4 in.....	\$	\$ 6.00
Andromeda mariana.....	7.00	60.00
Clethra alnifolia.....	3.00	25.00
Juniperus virginiana.....	5.00	40.00
Magnolia glauca, 2 yr. seedlings.....	5.00	35.00
Prunus maritima.....	5.00	40.00
Symphoricarpos vulgaris.....	4.00	30.00
Viola pedata, trans.....	10.00	
“ “ collected.....	4.00	30.00
Euphorbia corollata, root cuttings.....	2.00	10.00



PINUS ECHINATA